

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA
ATLANTA DIVISION

TRAVANNA JONES,)
Plaintiff,) Civil Action No.
v.)
CF REAL ESTATE SERVICES, LLC,) JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
Defendant.)

)

COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

COMES NOW, Plaintiff Travanna Jones (“Plaintiff”), and files this Complaint against Defendant CF Real Estate Services, LLC (“Defendant”), and shows the following:

I. Nature of Complaint

1.

Plaintiff brings this action to obtain full and complete relief and to redress the unlawful employment practices described herein.

2.

This action seeks declaratory relief, liquidated and actual damages, along with attorney’s fees and costs, for Defendant’s failure to pay federally mandated overtime wages to Plaintiff in violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as

amended, 29 U.S.C. §201 *et seq.* (hereinafter the “FLSA”) during Plaintiff’s employment with Defendant.

II. Jurisdiction and Venue

3.

The jurisdiction of this Court is invoked pursuant to 29 U.S.C. §216(b), and 28 U.S.C. §1331.

4.

Defendant is a Georgia limited liability company with sufficient contact with this District for jurisdictional purposes. A substantial part of the acts and omissions that give rise to Plaintiff’s claims occurred in this district. Accordingly, venue in this Court is proper pursuant to 29 U.S.C. §1391.

III. Parties and Facts

5.

Plaintiff is a resident of the State of Georgia.

6.

From October 8, 2016 to October 16, 2017, Plaintiff was employed by Defendant as a leasing consultant.

7.

Throughout Plaintiff's employment with Defendant, Plaintiff's was paid on an hourly basis.

8.

Throughout Plaintiff's employment, Plaintiff was a non-exempt employee entitled to overtime compensation for hours worked in excess of 40 in workweeks.

9.

Plaintiff was an "employee" of Defendant, as that term has been by the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. §203(e).

10.

Defendant is an "employer" as that term has been defined by the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. §203(d).

11.

During her employment, Plaintiff regularly worked in excess of 40 hours in given workweeks and was routinely not paid overtime wages at one and one half times her regular rate for hours worked over 40 in workweeks.

12.

Defendant is a private employer engaged in interstate commerce, and its gross revenues exceed \$500,000 per year.

13.

Defendant had actual or constructive knowledge that Plaintiff regularly worked in excess of 40 hours in workweeks without receiving overtime compensation.

14.

Plaintiff's supervisors, Holly Tores ("Tores") and Keyonn Smith ("Smith"), removed overtime hours that Plaintiff reported in Defendant's timekeeping system.

15.

After incidents of Plaintiff reporting overtime hours, Tores and Smith advised Plaintiff that she needed to not report more than 40 hours in Defendant's timekeeping system.

16.

Defendant is governed by and subject to the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. §204 and §207.

17.

Defendant failed to pay Plaintiff the overtime wage differential required by the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. §207 on occasions that Plaintiff worked over 40 hours in a workweek.

Count I

Violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act.

18.

Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint with the same force and effect as if set forth herein.

19.

Defendant has violated the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. §207, by failing to pay overtime wages for time that Plaintiff worked in excess of 40 hours in given workweeks.

20.

Pursuant to the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. §216, Plaintiff brings this lawsuit to recover unpaid overtime wages, liquidated damages in an equal amount, attorneys' fees, and the costs of this litigation.

21.

Defendant's violations of the FLSA were willful and in bad faith.

22.

Defendant knew or showed reckless disregard for the fact its actions, policies, and/or omissions violated the FLSA.

23.

Defendant knew or had reason to know that Plaintiff regularly worked over 40 hours in workweeks without overtime compensation.

24.

By failing to accurately report, record and/or preserve records of hours worked by Plaintiff, Defendant has failed to make, keep and preserve records with respect to its employees, including Plaintiff sufficient to determine their wages, hours and other conditions and practice of employment, in violation of the FLSA.

IV. Prayer for Relief

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests that this Court:

- (A) Grant Plaintiff a trial by jury as to all triable issues of fact;
- (B) Enter judgment awarding Plaintiff unpaid wages pursuant to the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. §207, FLSA § 6, 29 U.S.C. § 206(d), liquidated damages as provided by 29 U.S.C. §216, pre-judgment interest on unpaid wages pursuant to 29 U.S.C. §216, and court costs, expert witness fees, reasonable attorneys' fees as provided by 29 U.S.C. §216, and all other remedies allowed under the FLSA; and,
- (C) Grant declaratory judgment declaring that Plaintiff's rights have been violated;

- (D) Permit Plaintiff to amend her Complaint to add state law claims if necessary;
- (E) Award Plaintiff such further and additional relief as may be just and appropriate.

Respectfully submitted,

This 11th day of December 2017.

BARRETT & FARAHANY

/s/ V. Severin Roberts
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